

VZCZCXYZ0009
RR RUEHWEB

DE RUEHGE #0817/01 2261846
ZNY SSSSS ZZH
R 141846Z AUG 06
FM AMEMBASSY GEORGETOWN
TO RUEHC/SECSTATE WASHDC 3947
INFO RUEHSP/AMEMBASSY PORT OF SPAIN 3908

S E C R E T GEORGETOWN 000817

SIPDIS

NOFORN
SIPDIS

E.O. 12958: DECL: 08/10/2031
TAGS: [PINR](#) [PK](#) [TD](#) [GY](#)
SUBJECT: INFORMATION ON DAR-UL-ULOOM ISLAMIC CENTER AND
RADICAL ISLAM IN GUYANA (C-CT6-00891)

REF: A. STATE 118929
[1](#)B. 05 GEORGETOWN 551

Classified By: CHARGE d'AFFAIRES MICHAEL D. THOMAS FOR REASON 1.4(c)

[1](#)1. (U) Post has gathered the following information in response to the questions posed in Ref A:

[1](#)A. (S/NF) What is the relationship between the Dar-ul-Uloom Islamic Center in Guyana and the center in Trinidad?

Individuals from the center in Guyana and Trinidad share personal and professional relationships. Both centers belong to the same sect of Islam and sponsor cross religious training. As a result, students visit schools in both countries and will travel depending on the location of an instructor (i.e. a visiting professor). In July 2006 Maulana Abdus Salaam and 11 others from Trinidad attended the annual joure in Guyana. Post is also aware of at least one resident of Guyana who has studied at the center in Trinidad (Sheik Ahad Ayatullah Husain, details in paragraph F below).

[1](#)B. (S/NF) Has the center issued Guyanese visas for individuals with suspected terrorist ties? If so, how?

Guyanese visas are issued by Guyanese Embassies or the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA). Post is not aware of the Dar-Ul-Uloom center sponsoring suspected terrorists for Guyanese visas. Note, however, that the MHA does not vet visa applicants with the Embassy, so our lack of knowledge does not mean this has not happened.

[1](#)C. (S/NF) What types of Jihadist literature has the Dar-ul-Uloom Islamic Center circulated in Guyana.

Post is unaware of the center's distribution of any such literature in Guyana; however, this does not necessarily mean it does not happen.

[1](#)D. (S/NF) What is post's assessment of Muslim groups in Guyana? Are groups discussing a movement toward a more radical and extremist Islam? Analysts would appreciate an update from ref report, 03 GEORGETOWN 01100.

Post has not observed a marked increase in the Muslim population nor a recent trend toward overt radicalism. However, Charge notes a more fundamentalist flavor to Guyanese Islam than during his first tour in 1992-1994. Several Guyanese interlocutors have commented unfavorably on activities of fundamentalist/radical Islamic missionaries. The results of the 2002 census, released in late 2005, show that individuals identifying themselves as Muslim account for 7.2 percent of Guyana's population, a slight decrease from the 8 percent reported in the previous census a decade earlier. Most Muslim organizations in Guyana are not overtly political, although the mainstream Central Islamic

Organization of Guyana (CIOG) occasionally issues policy statements, such as its August 7, 2006 call on the GOG to sever diplomatic relations with Israel. Muslim organizations occasionally make anti-U.S. statements pertaining to lifestyle, dress, music, etc., and pay to broadcast anti-U.S. propaganda on TV. For instance, "Islamic Documentaries", a weekly paid commercial program, aired on July 27 a documentary entitled "Fatima's letter" that was viruently anti-American/pro-insurgent. The program claimed that U.S. soldiers were raping Islamic virgins at Abu Gharib prison and called on insurgents to kill both the virgins and the soldiers to end their shame. However, Muslim leaders in Guyana have made no/no statements to commit violent acts (i.e. bombing, murder, etc.).

1E. (S/NF) Have there been any indicators that marriages between Guyanese and U.S. persons have been arranged for the purpose of facilitating U.S. citizenship?

The Consular Section regularly encounters applicants who have arranged marriage solely for immigration purposes. Ref B describes some of the more common tactics. Post has no trend data indicating that Muslim groups arrange marriages more than the rest of the population.

1F. (S/NF) Have any Darul Uloom Islamic Center members traveled to the U.S? If so, when and where?

Post is aware of three individuals associated with the Darul Uloom Islamic Center in Guyana who possess a visa to travel to the United States. Each were contacted by consular staff during the course of a routine validation study with the following results:

1) Name: Ramzan Khan
DPOB: 17-NOV-1969, Guyana
Passport number: A010307 (Guyana)
Case number: 2000314 629 0003
Date of issue: 20-NOV-2005
Date of expiration: 08-NOV-2005
Visa class: B1/B2
Purpose of travel: (from case notes) Financed by Muslims from around the world, would not be more specific. Huijatul Ulama Darul Uloom, \$70,000 per month, students all live at school, all boys, 30 full time, 20 part time, 5 full time teachers. 921,048 savings, no property, has been teacher since 1993, claims was in India studying in Ghuja.
Disposition: Subject told ConOff he twice transited Miami to visit friends in Panama.

2) Name: Asgar Alli
DPOB: 24-JAN-1987, Georgetown, Guyana
Passport number: A015455 (Guyana)
Case number: 2003321 741 0003
Date of issue: 17-NOV-2003
Date of expiration: 16-NOV-2004
Visa class: B1/B2
Purpose of travel: Vacation in Bronx, NY
Disposition: Per information received from DHS, subject entered U.S. on 20-NOV-2003 and departed on 7-DEC-2003. Subject entered again 28-AUG-2004, no confirmed departure. At time of application, subject was student at Darul Uloom Zakariyya. One-year visa expired 22-NOV-2005. When ConOff attempted contact in August 2006, subject's home number as listed on application turned out to be a wrong number, and subject's business number was no longer in service.

3) Name: Sheik Ahad Ayatullah Husain
DPOB: 12-JAN-1982, Georgetown, Guyana
Passport number: 0741400
Case number: 2004212 158 0004
Date of issue: 30-JUL-2004
Date of expiration: 29-JUL-2009
Visa class: B1/B2
Purpose of travel: holiday/business (shopping for father's store)
Disposition: According to DHS, subject has long entry and exit history. Subject was denied entry at preclearance in

Nassau, Bahamas due to overstay in U.S. from 21-JUL-2005 to 3-APR-2006. TECS ID X9L01810100CIQ. At time of application, subject was a student at Darul Uloom school at Reshad Avenue and Mon Plasair Road, Cunupia, Trinidad. Subject received multiple-entry, five-year visa valid through 29-JUL-2009. Two attempts to contact subject at telephone number listed on application rang out.

Post is also aware of four individuals who have been refused visas to travel to the U.S.:

1) Name: Sultan Khan
DPOB: 27-JAN-1979, Georgetown, Guyana
Passport Number: 0797971 (Guyana)
Case number: 2001053 085 0002
Application Date: 22-FEB-2001
Disposition: Going to study at Darul-Uloom Al Madina Inc., 182 Sobieski Street, Buffalo, NY. Letter accompanying application from Haseeb Yusuf, leader of Guyana Islamic Trust, claimed Hafiz Abdur-Rahman Memi of the Muslim Community of Barbados would pay expenses.

2) Name: Nematulla Zafarulla Mullan
DPOB: 24-MAY-1978, Billimora, India
Passport Number: A8502478 (India)
Case number: 2006192 906 0010
Application Date: 11-JUL-2006
Disposition: Has taught at Dar-ul-Uloom for 1.5 years. Seeking to lead Taraveeh prayers at Al-Furqan Islamic Foundation at 2301 Woodward Street, Philadelphia, PA. Spouse Neeimabanu Aiyyubhusen DOB 20-JUL-1983.

3) Name: Badrudeen Khan (other surname used Mowlana)
DPOB: 28-APR-1966, Mahaica, Guyana
Passport Number: A031621 (Guyana)
Case number: 2005258 930 0003
Application Date: 15-SEP-1005
Disposition: Sought to visit friends at 2205 SW 62nd Terr., Miramar, FL, contact name Shafayat Mohamed. Principal at Darul-ul-Uloom center in Georgetown. Concealed pending immigrant visa petition.

4) Name: Melinda Ally
DPOB: 31-DEC-1992, New Amsterdam, Guyana
Passport Number: 0803129 (Guyana)
Case number: 2005201 165 0003
Application Date: 20-JUL-2005
Disposition: Student at Dar-ul-Uloom, sought to visit uncle in U.S.

11G. (S/NF) What connections exist between the Darul Uloom Islamic Center and the Jamaat Al-Tabligh?

Post is attempting to obtain more data. SIMO will send information as it is obtained.

12. (S/NF) SIMO comment: For additional information, see TD 314/59967-04 and contact HQ SOUTHCOM J2 at 305-437-1090. Thomas